

(4) the modernization of the United States nuclear triad is a critical priority as the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China continue to advance and modernize their nuclear forces.

(b) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is policy of the United States—

(1) to advance United States strategic deterrence capabilities both quantitatively and qualitatively;

(2) to ensure the safety, reliability, and performance of United States nuclear forces; and

(3) to fully modernize the United States nuclear triad to ensure a credible deterrent.

SA 1922. Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5311. REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include an assessment of—

(1) the supply chain of the pharmaceutical industry of the United States and the effect of concentration and reliance on foreign manufacturing within that industry;

(2) the effect of foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States on domestic capacity to produce drugs and active and inactive ingredients of drugs; and

(3) the effect of foreign investment in technologies or other products for sequencing or storage of DNA, including genome and exome analysis, in the United States, including the effect of such investment on the capacity to sequence or store DNA in the United States.

(c) **AUTHORITY.**—The Federal Trade Commission shall have authority under section 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 46) to conduct the studies required to prepare the report required by subsection (a).

(d) **PUBLICATION.**—The Federal Trade Commission shall publish an unclassified summary of the report required by subsection (a) on a publicly available internet website of the Commission.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the

Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 1923. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 281, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

“(5) **PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall create and maintain a fully searchable database, accessible via the internet at no cost to the public, that contains the following:

“(i) The name of each entity receiving a strategy development grant or cooperative agreement under subsection (e), a strategy implementation grant or cooperative agreement under subsection (f), or any other funds under this section.

“(ii) The purpose for which such entity is receiving such grant, cooperative agreement, or funds.

“(iii) Each interim or final report submitted by the entity to the Secretary under this section.

“(iv) Such other information as the Secretary determines sufficient to allow the public to understand and monitor grants or cooperative agreements awarded under the program required by subsection (b)(1).

“(B) **USE OF FUNDS.**—The Secretary may use amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (k) to carry out this paragraph.

SA 1924. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 23, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

(5) **CONDITIONS OF RECEIPT.**—

(A) **REQUIRED AGREEMENT.**—A covered entity to which the Secretary of Commerce awards Federal financial assistance under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) or paragraph (3) of this subsection with amounts appropriated under this subsection shall enter into an agreement that specifies that, during the 5-year period immediately following the award of the Federal financial assistance—

(i) the covered entity will not—

(I) repurchase an equity security that is listed on a national securities exchange of

the covered entity or any parent company of the covered entity, except to the extent required under a contractual obligation that is in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(II) outsource or offshore jobs to a location outside of the United States;

(III) pay any officer or employee a salary in an amount that is greater than 50 times the median salary of employees during the period lasting one year after the end of the calendar quarter in which the Federal financial assistance is awarded;

(IV) abrogate existing collective bargaining agreements;

(V) consider any individual performing a service for the covered entity as an independent contractor, unless—

(aa) the individual is free from control and direction in connection with the performance of the service, both under the contract for the performance of service and in fact;

(bb) the service is performed outside the usual course of the business of the covered entity; and

(cc) the individual is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, profession, or business of the same nature as that involved in the service performed; or

(VI) outsource labor for the covered entity to an independent contractor; and

(ii) the covered entity will—

(I) require any contractor or subcontractor for any construction project funded by the Federal financial assistance to enter into a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement or a project labor agreement; and

(II) remain neutral in any union organizing effort.

(B) **FINANCIAL PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Commerce may not award Federal financial assistance to a covered entity under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) or paragraph (3) of this subsection with amounts appropriated under this subsection, unless—

(I)(aa) the covered entity has issued securities that are traded on a national securities exchange; and

(bb) the Secretary of the Treasury receives a warrant or equity interest in the covered entity; or

(II) in the case of any covered entity other than a covered entity described in subclause (I), the Secretary of the Treasury receives, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury—

(aa) a warrant or equity interest in the covered entity; or

(bb) a senior debt instrument issued by the covered entity.

(ii) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The terms and conditions of any warrant, equity interest, or senior debt instrument received under clause (i) shall be set by the Secretary of Commerce and shall meet the following requirements:

(I) **PURPOSES.**—Such terms and conditions shall be designed to provide for a reasonable participation by the Secretary of Commerce, for the benefit of taxpayers, in equity appreciation in the case of a warrant or other equity interest, or a reasonable interest rate premium, in the case of a debt instrument.

(II) **AUTHORITY TO SELL, EXERCISE, OR SURRENDER.**—For the primary benefit of taxpayers, the Secretary of Commerce may sell, exercise, or surrender a warrant or any senior debt instrument received under this subparagraph. The Secretary of Commerce shall not exercise voting power with respect to any shares of common stock acquired under this subparagraph.

(III) SUFFICIENCY.—If the Secretary of Commerce determines that a covered entity cannot feasibly issue warrants or other equity interests as required by this subparagraph, the Secretary of Commerce may accept a senior debt instrument in an amount and on such terms as the Secretary of Commerce deems appropriate.

(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) COVERED PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT.—The term “covered project labor agreement” means a project labor agreement that—

(I) binds all contractors and subcontractors on a construction project through the inclusion of appropriate specifications in all relevant solicitation provisions and contract documents;

(II) allows all contractors and subcontractors to compete for contracts and subcontracts without regard to whether they are otherwise a party to a collective bargaining agreement;

(III) contains guarantees against strikes, lockouts, and other similar job disruptions;

(IV) sets forth effective, prompt, and mutually binding procedures for resolving labor disputes arising during the covered project labor agreement; and

(V) provides other mechanisms for labor-management cooperation on matters of mutual interest and concern, including productivity, quality of work, safety, and health.

(ii) PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENT.—The term “project labor agreement” means a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement with one or more labor organizations that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific construction project and is described in section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)).

SA 1925. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 499, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 501, line 11.

SA 1926. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. CAPITO, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . FEDERAL AND STATE TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 34 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(11) UNDERPERFORMING STATE.—The term ‘underperforming State’ means a State participating in the SBIR or STTR program that has been calculated by the Administrator to be one of 26 States receiving the fewest SBIR and STTR first phase awards (as described in paragraphs (4) and (6), respectively, of section 9(e)).”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) in clause (iii), by striking “and” at the end;

(II) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(v) to prioritize applicants located in an underperforming State.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)(vi)—

(i) in subclause (II), by striking “and” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(IV) located in an underperforming State; and”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “Not more than one proposal” and inserting “There is no limit on the number of proposals that”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR UNDERPERFORMING STATES.—Upon application by a recipient that is located in an underperforming State, the Administrator may—

“(A) provide additional assistance to the recipient; and

“(B) waive the matching requirements under subsection (e)(2).”

“(7) LIMITATION ON AWARDS.—The Administrator may only make 1 award or enter into 1 cooperative agreement per State in a fiscal year.”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) to by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an activity (other than a planning activity) carried out using an award or under a cooperative agreement under this section shall be—

“(i) 25 cents for each Federal dollar, in the case of a recipient that will serve small business concerns located in an underperforming State, as calculated using the data from the previous fiscal year; and

“(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (B), 75 cents for each Federal dollar, in the case of a recipient that will serve small business concerns located in a State that is not described in clause (i) that is receiving SBIR and STTR first phase awards, as described in paragraphs (4) and (6), respectively, of section 9(e).”;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “, beginning with fiscal year 2001” and inserting “and make publicly available on the website of the Administration, beginning with fiscal year 2022”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PAYMENT.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out by a recipient may be paid by the recipient over the course of the period of the award or cooperative agreement.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) AMOUNT OF AWARD.—In carrying out the FAST program under this section—

“(A) the Administrator shall make and enter into awards or cooperative agreements;

“(B) each award or cooperative agreement described in subparagraph (A) shall be for not more than \$500,000, which shall be provided over 2 fiscal years; and

“(C) any amounts left unused in the third quarter of the second fiscal year may be retained by the Administrator for future FAST program awards.

“(5) REPORTING.—Not later than 6 months after receiving an award or entering into a cooperative agreement under this section, a recipient shall report to the Administrator—

“(A) the number of awards made under the SBIR or STTR program;

“(B) the number of applications submitted for the SBIR or STTR program;

“(C) the number of consulting hours spent;

“(D) the number of training events conducted; and

“(E) any issues encountered in the management and application of the FAST program.”;

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Small Business Innovation Research Program Reauthorization Act of 2000” and inserting “United States Innovation and Competition Act”; and

(II) by inserting “and Entrepreneurship” before “of the Senate”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) a description of the process used to ensure that underperforming States are given priority application status under the FAST program.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “ANNUAL” and inserting “BIENNIAL”;

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “annual” and inserting “biennial”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) the proportion of awards provided to and cooperative agreements entered into with underperforming States; and

“(E) a list of the States that were determined by the Administrator to be underperforming States, and a description of any changes in the list compared to previously submitted reports.”; and

(5) in subsection (g)(2)—

(A) by striking “2004” and inserting “2022”; and

(B) by inserting “and Entrepreneurship” before “of the Senate”.

SA 1927. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title IV of division D, add the following:

SEC. 4463. REPORT ON DOMESTIC PROCESSING OF RARE EARTHS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the authority and funding required to create long-term contracts for domestic processing of heavy rare earths sufficient to achieve